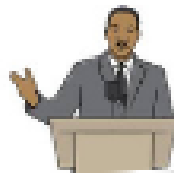


All About MARTIN LUTHER KING JR

MARCH ON WASHINGTON

In 1963, Martin led a big march in Washington, D.C., with over 200,000 people. He gave a famous speech called "I Have a Dream," where he talked about wanting a world where people are judged by their character, not their skin color. Martin won the Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts.



PROGRESS

Laws were changing, making it less different because of their skin. It encouraged peaceful protests, but problems with riots and violence.

DEATH

In 1968, Martin went to Memphis, TN, to help with a strike. Sadly, he was shot and killed because of prejudice and violence.

HOLIDAY

In 1983, a special day was created to happen every third Monday in January, and some places like banks are closed.



MLK Jr. Monument

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

Let's learn more about the incredible Martin Luther King Jr. He was a remarkable leader in America who spoke up against unfair laws. These laws treated African Americans differently and kept them from going to certain schools, having certain jobs, and using certain public places. Martin wanted to make sure everyone was treated the same way.



EARLY LIFE

Martin was born on January 15, 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia. His mom was a teacher, and his dad was a pastor. Martin had a great childhood, enjoying sports like baseball, football, and basketball. He even loved riding his bicycle and singing in his dad's church. But one day, his friends couldn't play with him anymore because they were white, and he was black. Martin didn't understand why skin color made them so different. His mom explained that, even though slavery had ended, unfair laws still existed, keeping black people from many places.



Martin was a very smart student. He finished high school two years early and started college at just 16 years old. He decided to become a minister to help make the world a fair place for everyone.

MARRIAGE

After finishing college, Martin met Coretta Scott, and they got married. They had four children together.

MONTEGOMERY

In Montgomery, Alabama, where a brave woman named Rosa Parks refused to sit next to a white person, Martin

**NO-PREP &
EDITABLE**

READING COMPREHENSION

READING PASSAGES WITH TEXT DEPENDENT QUESTIONS

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

Let's learn more about the incredible Martin Luther King Jr. He was a remarkable leader in America who spoke up against unfair laws. These laws treated African Americans differently and kept them from going to certain schools, having certain jobs, and using certain public places. Martin wanted to make sure everyone was treated the same way.

I Have a Dream



EARLY LIFE

Martin was born on January 15, 1929, in Atlanta, Georgia. His mom was a teacher, and his dad was a pastor. Martin had a great childhood, enjoying sports like baseball, football, and basketball. He even loved riding his bicycle and singing in his dad's church. But one day, his friends couldn't play with him anymore because they were white, and he was black. Martin didn't understand why skin color mattered. His mom explained that, even though slavery had ended, unfair rules still existed, keeping black people from many places.



Martin was a very smart student. He finished high school two years early and started college at just 15 years old. He decided to become a minister to help make the world a fair place for everyone.

MARRIAGE

After finishing college, Martin met Coretta Scott, and they got married. They had four children together.

MONTGOMERY

Martin moved to Montgomery, Alabama, where a brave woman named Rosa Parks was arrested for not giving up her bus seat to a white person. Martin didn't think that was right, so he led a peaceful protest. Even when someone threw a bomb at his home, he told his followers to stay calm. The protest worked, and city buses became fair for everyone to use.

ATLANTA

In 1960, Martin went back to Atlanta and continued fighting against unfair rules. He led peaceful protests against places that separated people based on their skin color, like waiting rooms, lunch counters, and restrooms.

Ready to Print & Editable



ON WASHINGTON

Martin led a big march in Washington, D.C., with 250,000 people. He gave a famous speech "I Have a Dream," where he talked about a world where people are judged by their character, not their skin color. Martin won the Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts.

SS

He was changing making it illegal to treat people unfairly because of their skin color. Martin led peaceful protests, but there were some times with riots and violence.



Martin went to Memphis, Tennessee, to support workers who wanted fair pay. Sadly, he was shot and died. He dreamed of a world without racism and violence.

A special day was created to honor Martin Luther King Jr. It's every third Monday in January. People remember him by helping and some places like banks and schools are closed.

MEMORIAL

In 2011, a memorial was built in Washington, D.C., to honor Martin. It has a big statue of him called the "Stone of Hope," representing people of all colors. Martin Luther King Jr. made the world a better place by standing up for fairness and peace.



READING COMPREHENSION

COLORED & B/W VERSIONS INCLUDED

Name: _____ Date: _____

Martin Luther King Jr.

Comprehension Questions

Directions: Choose the right answer.

1. Where was Martin Luther King Jr. born?
a. Montgomery, Alabama
b. Boston, Massachusetts
c. Atlanta, Georgia
d. Washington, DC
2. What did Martin Luther King Jr.'s mother do for a living?
a. Pastor
b. Teacher
c. Doctor
d. Lawyer
3. Why did Martin Luther King Jr. lead a protest in Montgomery, Alabama?
a. To fight for fair wages
b. To desegregate city buses
c. To promote sports activities
d. To protest against unfair laws
4. What did Martin Luther King Jr. study at Morehouse College?
a. Law
b. Medicine
c. Ministry
d. Engineering
5. What event prompted the bus boycott in Montgomery?
a. Rosa Parks being arrested
b. Martin Luther King Jr.'s speech
c. A bombing at King's home
d. A peaceful march
6. In which city did Martin Luther King Jr. deliver his famous "I Have a Dream" speech?
a. Atlanta, Georgia
b. Boston, Massachusetts
c. Washington, DC
d. Montgomery, Alabama

7. What did Martin Luther King Jr. advocate for in his "I Have a Dream" speech?

- a. Fair pay for workers
- b. Equality and fair treatment for all
- c. Segregation in public places
- d. Strict laws against protests

8. Why did Martin Luther King Jr. go to Memphis, Tennessee, in 1968?

- a. To visit family
- b. To lead a march for equal pay
- c. To attend a conference
- d. To start a new job

9. How did Martin Luther King Jr. die?

- a. Car accident
- b. Illness
- c. Shot by James Earl Ray
- d. Old age

10. When is the national holiday honoring Martin Luther King Jr. celebrated?

- a. Second Monday in January
- b. Third Monday in January
- c. Fourth Monday in January
- d. First Monday in February

Comprehension Questions

1. Where did Martin Luther King Jr. lead his first job as a pastor after graduating from Boston University?
2. What did Martin Luther King Jr. advocate for during the bus boycott in Montgomery, Alabama?
3. In which year did Martin Luther King Jr. lead the March on Washington, delivering his famous "I Have a Dream" speech?
4. Why did Martin Luther King Jr. move back to Atlanta in 1960?
5. What special words are carved on Martin Luther King Jr.'s gravestone?

Answers Key

Multiple Choice Questions

1. c. Atlanta, Georgia
2. d. Lawyer
3. b. To desegregate city buses
4. c. Ministry
5. a. Rosa Parks being arrested
6. c. Washington, DC
7. b. Equality and fair treatment for all
8. b. To lead a march for equal pay
9. c. Shot by James Earl Ray
10. a. Second Monday in January

Short Answer Questions

1. Martin Luther King Jr. led his first job as a pastor after graduating from Boston University.

2. Martin Luther King Jr. advocated for desegregation of public places during the Montgomery bus boycott.

3. Martin Luther King Jr. led the March on Washington in 1963.

4. Martin Luther King Jr. moved back to Atlanta in 1960 to continue his work in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

5. The special words carved on Martin Luther King Jr.'s gravestone are "I Have a Dream".

10 - MCQ'S & 5
QUESTIONS

ANSWER KEY
INCLUDED

READY TO PRINT

NO-PREP !

JUST PRINT AND GO!



EASY EDITING

EDITABLE

* FONTS ARE EMBEDDED FOR CONVENIENCE



\$\$ SAVE MORE

GET THE COMPLETE BUNDLE

SPECIAL OFFER
UP TO 50% OFF

MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

READING COMPREHENSION

INCLUDES:

- *BIOGRAPHY
- *LETTER FROM A BIRMINGHAM JAIL
- *MARCH ON WASHINGTON
- *"I HAVE A DREAM" SPEECH (HARD)
- *MARCH FROM SELMA TO MONTGOMERY
- *MONTGOMERY BUS BOYCOTT
- *SIT-INS
- *MLK & THE CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

NO-PREP & EDITABLE

Bundle



CLICK HERE!

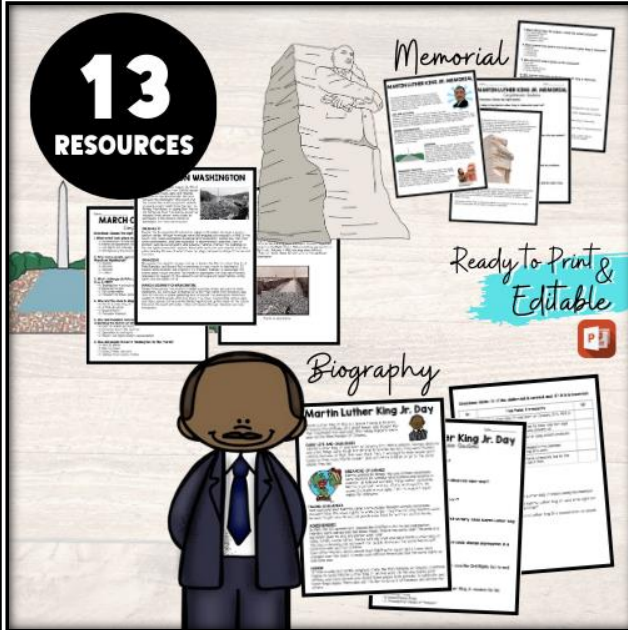
13 RESOURCES

Memorial

Ready to Print & Editable

Biography

Martin Luther King Jr. Day



MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. CIVIL RIGHTS MOVEMENT

MONTGOMERY BUS BOYCOTT

I Have a Dream

SIT-INS

EQUALITY FOR ALL!

